

Rural Utilities Service, USDA

§ 1786.97

including such approvals as may be required by regulatory bodies and other lenders.

(b) The RUS Notes shall be prepaid at a closing to be held in accordance with the prepayment agreement; *Provided, however,* That no closing may be scheduled for after September 30, 1987. At closing, a borrower shall prepay the RUS Notes by paying to the Government an amount equal to the Discounted Present Value of the RUS Notes. The closing shall otherwise be conducted as prescribed in the prepayment agreement.

§ 1786.61 Other prepayments.

RUS loan documentation generally permits borrowers to prepay RUS Notes by paying the outstanding balance due thereon. Nothing in this subpart shall prohibit any borrower from prepaying its outstanding RUS Notes in accordance with the terms thereof. The provisions of this subpart shall not be applicable to such prepayment.

§§ 1786.62–1786.74 [Reserved]

Subpart D [Reserved]

Subpart E—Discounted Prepayments on RUS Notes in the Event of a Merger of Certain RUS Electric Borrowers

SOURCE: 56 FR 37268, Aug. 6, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1786.95 Purpose.

This subpart sets forth the policies and procedures of RUS whereby certain electric borrowers may prepay outstanding RUS Notes at the Discounted Present Value of the RUS Notes with private financing.

§ 1786.96 Definitions.

As used in this subpart:

Act means the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C. 901 *et seq.*).

Administrator means the Administrator of RUS.

Consolidation means:

(1) The combination, pursuant to state law, of two or more borrower or nonborrower organizations into a new

successor organization that takes over the assets and assumes the liabilities of those organizations; or

(2) Any other transaction including an acquisition which has substantially the same effect.

Discounted Present Value shall have the meaning specified in § 1786.98.

Fund means the Rural Electrification and Telephone Revolving Fund pursuant to the Act.

Merger means:

(1) The combination, pursuant to state law, of two or more borrower or nonborrower organizations into an existing survivor organization that takes over the assets and assumes the liabilities of the merged organizations; or

(2) Any other transaction including an acquisition which has substantially the same effect.

REA means the Rural Electrification Administration formerly an agency of the United States Department of Agriculture and predecessor agency to RUS with respect to administering certain electric and telephone loan programs.

RUS means the Rural Utilities Service, an agency of the United States Department of Agriculture established pursuant to Section 232 of the Federal Crop Insurance Reform and Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 (Pub. L. 103-354, 108 Stat. 3178), successor to REA with respect to administering certain electric and telephone programs. See 7 CFR 1700.1.

RUS Loan Agreement means the agreement between the borrower and RUS providing for loans pursuant to the Act.

RUS Notes means those notes, bonds or other obligations evidencing indebtedness created by loans made or guaranteed by RUS pursuant to titles I and III of the Act (7 U.S.C. 901–940).

[56 FR 37268, Aug. 6, 1991, as amended at 59 FR 66440, Dec. 27, 1994]

§ 1786.97 Prepayment.

There were 29 former RUS electric borrowers that prepaid their direct or insured loans under section 306B(a) of the Act prior to October 1, 1987. (See subpart C of this part.) These borrowers are listed in appendix A to subpart E of this part. Any RUS electric borrower which is the result of a merger or consolidation involving any of

§ 1786.98

7 CFR Ch. XVII (1–1–05 Edition)

these 29 former borrowers and a borrower with outstanding Notes may, after meeting all requirements of this subpart, prepay all outstanding RUS Notes issued or assumed by the borrower upon paying the lesser of the outstanding balance or the Discounted Present Value. Such prepayment must be made not later than one year after the effective date of the merger or consolidation.

§ 1786.98 Discounted present value.

(a) The Discounted Present Value shall be calculated by RUS before prepayment is made by summing the present values of all remaining payments on all outstanding notes according to the following formula to compute the discounted present value of each note and adjusting as here and after provided for tax exempt financing.

$$\text{Present Value} = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{P_k}{\prod_{i=1}^k \left[1.0 + \left(\frac{D1_i}{365} + \frac{D2_i}{366} \right) \times I \right]}$$

Where:

P_k =Total payment, including interest, due on the k^{th} payment date following the prepayment date. n =Total number of remaining payment dates. I =The discount rate applied to each transaction will be ascertained by using data specified in the “Federal Reserve Statistical Release” which is published each Monday. (See appendix B to subpart E of this part.) The specific discount rate will be the discount rate(s) specified in the “Treasury Constant Maturities” section of this publication eight working days prior to the closing. In applying the discount rate, the 1-year Treasury rate will be used for all notes with a remaining term of less than 2 years; the 2-year Treasury rate for notes with maturities between 2 and 3 years; the 3-year Treasury rate for all notes with maturities between 3 and 5 years; the 5-year Treasury rate for all notes with maturities between 5 and 7 years; the 7-year Treasury rate for all notes with maturities between 7 and 10 years; the 10-year Treasury rate for all notes with maturities between 10 and 30 years; and the 30-year Treasury rate for all notes with maturities longer than 30 years. $D1_i$ =Number of days in the i^{th} payment period that are in a non-leap year (365 day year). $D2_i$ =Number of days in the i^{th} payment period that are in a leap year (366 day year).

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section, in the event that the borrower shall elect to prepay using tax exempt financing, the calculation of the Discounted Present Value shall be adjusted to make the discount the equivalent of fully taxable financing.

§ 1786.99 Eligibility criteria.

To be eligible to prepay RUS Notes at the Discounted Present Value, a borrower must comply with the following criteria:

(a) The borrower must be current on all payments due on its outstanding RUS Notes and all other payment obligations owed to RUS;

(b) The borrower must agree to prepay all of its outstanding RUS Notes;

(c) The borrower must identify the source of financing that will be used directly or indirectly to refinance its outstanding RUS Notes. The borrower must certify in writing whether such financing will be tax exempt and, if so, shall furnish all information on the financing as RUS may request to enable RUS to adjust the discount to the equivalent to fully taxable financing;

(d) The borrower must have expended all funds advanced on account of the RUS Notes for the purposes for which such funds were advanced or repaid RUS for all unexpended funds;

(e) The borrower must agree to a rescission of the unadvanced balance of any RUS Notes outstanding as of the date of its application for prepayment;

(f) The borrower must agree that the borrower, its successors and assigns, shall pay to the Government, as a condition of receiving additional loans or loan guarantees pursuant to titles I and III of the Act, an amount equal to